

# The China Mail

Established February, 1840.

VOL. XXXIX. No. 6348.

號四十一十年三十八八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1883.

日五十一十年未

Price, 22d per ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALEXA, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, 1, Liverpool Street, E.C. DATES HENDY & CO., 37, Waterloo, E.C. SAMPSON, DRAGO & CO., 160 & 164, London Wall, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIN & PRUNIER, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HINSEY & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MAZON, MARCH A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Shanghai. QURELL & CO., AMoy. VILLON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow. HENGE & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.  
INSTALLMENT RECEIVED ON NEW SHARES.....926,765.62  
RESERVE FUND.....\$2,500,000.  
INSTALLMENT OF PREMIUM TO NEW SHARES.....698,336.43  
85,924,766.62  
33,198,336.43

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—W.M. REINERS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W.S. YOUNG, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, A. P. MCLEWEN, Esq.  
A. MOYER, Esq.  
W.H. FORBES, Esq.  
F.D. SASOON, Esq.  
A. GUTZOW, Esq.  
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned begs to give Notice that he has SOLD the STOCK-IN-TRADE and GOODWILL of the BUSINESS of the late JOHN NOBLE to MESSRS. C. J. GAUPP & CO.

JOHN S. COX,  
Administrator to the Estate of the late JOHN NOBLE.

WITH Reference to the above, we beg to Notify that we have PURCHASED the BUSINESS of the late JOHN NOBLE, which will be carried on in the present Premises and under the same Style as heretofore, and having now the largest and best Assorted Stock of WATCHES and JEWELLERY in the Colony, we trust to receive the Continuance of the Patronage Bestowed upon our predecessors.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.

Hongkong, November 19, 1883. de28

NOTICE.

REFERRING to our Announcement of the Retirement of Mr. ARTHUR ALEXANDER ROULES FARHALL from our Firm on the 30th June last, we beg to give Notice that the Business hitherto conducted by JOHN MACGREGOR and EATON JOHN CALDBECK, under the Style of GEO. SMITH & CO., will from this date be carried on in London under the Style of "MACGREGOR, CALDBECK & CO.", and in Shanghai under the Style of "CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO." CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. (late GEO. SMITH & CO.) Shanghai, 15th Nov., 1883. de27

## Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN,  
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,  
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON BUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,  
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN  
OAKUM, LIFE BUGS,  
CORK JACKETS,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE.  
ON and after the 1st OCTOBER, the  
PRICE of ICE will be REDUCED  
to 14 Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHEISON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 18, 1883.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM this date, Mr. A. McIVER will resume Charge of the Company's BUSINESS at this Port.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 23, 1883.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A Second and Final BONUS of FIVE 1/2 per cent. on Contributions, and a DIVIDEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-NINE Cents per Share for the year 1882, will be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd Instant.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, October 22, 1883.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Board,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1883. de1

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE THIRD CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 SHARES, NEW ISSUE of this CORPORATION, will fall due on the 30th SEPTEMBER CURRENT, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS entitled to NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay, at the respective OFFICES, the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above-mentioned places.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are being issued in Exchange for the 1st Call Receipts, which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

HOLDERS of PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/- 7/8d. or \$0.74 per Share.

INTEREST at the Rate of 7 per Annum will be Charged on Calls unpaid on the 30th SEPTEMBER.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 12, 1883.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated with limited liability under the Indian Companies Act, 1860.)

Capital \$20,000,000 in 20,000 Shares of \$100 each; payable 5¢ each on application, and \$10 on allotment.

Further calls not to exceed \$20 per Share, not to be made at less than three months' interval.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Scott, Esq., (Messrs Guthrie & Co., Singapore) Chairman, Th. Sohet, Esq., (Messrs Puttartzen, Rheine & Co., Singapore) G. Addis, Esq., (Manager, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, Singapore) J. Lipton, Esq., (Messrs Bohn, Mayer & Co., Singapore) Max Behr, Esq., (Messrs Katz Bros., Singapore) C. C. V. Glass, Esq., (Messrs MacAister & Co., Singapore) G. Edgar, Esq., (Messrs Edgar & Co., Singapore) Syed Mahomed Alasoff, Esq., Singapore, Ong Kew Ho, Esq., (Messrs Kew Ho & Co., Singapore) Ong Bong Hong, Esq., (Messrs Bin Hin & Co., Singapore) Woo Boon Teek, Esq., (Messrs Woo Bin & Co., Singapore) Tan Yung Seah, Esq., (Messrs Keah & Co., Singapore) Loh Lam, Esq., (Loh Kei Seng, Singapore)

Hongkong, November 21, 1883. de19

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Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

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JARDINE, MATHEISON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 18, 1883.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

### GOODS FOR EVENING WEAR:

BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, in White and Grey, with Patent Fasteners.

PATENT FRENCH DRESS BOOTS, SHOES and DANCING PUMPS.

SILK and SPUN-SILK SOCKS, in Newest Styles and Colours.

CAMBRIc TIES and BOWS, BLACK SATIN TIES.

Very Fine FRENCH CAMBRIC, PLAIN STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, November 17, 1883.

### SAYLE & CO.'S SHOW-ROOMS.

WE INTEND MAKING A SPECIAL SHOW TO-MORROW, AND FOLLOWING DAY

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CHEAP TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED FELT, BEAVER AND STRAW HATS.

JUST LANDED, EX "GLENARTNEY."

SAYLE & CO., VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 21, 1883.

INTIMATIONS.

HOP SHING & CO., ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, &c., NESS IRON WORKS.

HAVING This Day commenced BUSINESS, ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Supervision of an Experienced European.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms.

ENGINE ROOM STORE, WEST POINT, Hongkong, 24th September, 1883. 25scd

A GOOD BOOKKEEPER, who has a few hours in the early morning, would be glad to take Charge of a Set of Accounts. Terms very moderate.

Address "M. M. R.", c/o China Mail Office.

Hongkong, August 24, 1883.

INTIMATIONS.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & CO.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, August 1, 1883.

TO LET.

BISNEE VILLA, POOLPOOL, No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, November 7, 1883.

TO LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, April 26, 1883.

TO LET.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW at The GATE.

## For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.  
No. 63, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL),  
ARE NOW LANDING  
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA  
RAKKEE COMPANY'S BISCUITS, in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
CORNMEAL.

White BEANS.  
TOPCAN BUTTER.  
Eastern and California CHEESE.  
CODELISH in Tins.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
Family BEEF in 25 lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Hobbin's Collected Potted  
MEATS.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.  
Dried APPLES.  
TOMATOES.  
SUGARCAKE.  
BRAINS.

Maple SYRUP.  
Golden SYRUP.  
LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.  
HONEY.

Corn STARCH.  
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.  
400 lb. Capacity.  
500 lb.  
600 lb.  
1,200 lb.

CORN BROOMS.  
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.  
AXES and HATCHETS.

AGATE IRON WARE.  
WAFFLE IRONS.  
SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.  
TALLOW and TAR.  
VARNISHERS.

DEVON'S NONPARIEL  
BRILLIANT  
KEROSINE OIL,  
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from  
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
S T O R E S,  
including:

BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
CAVIAR.  
ASPARAGUS.  
SOUPS, &c.

TESSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
PICNIC TONGUES.  
COCCOTINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
LIEBIG's & E.P.'S COCOA.  
FRENCH PLUMS.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCemeAT.  
SAUSAGES.

DRAWN.  
DANISH BUTTER.

SPARTAN  
COOKING STOVES.

ENGLISH CUTLERY.  
ELECTRO-PLATE.  
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

CLARET.—  
CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

125s. GRAVES.  
BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT.—  
SACONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.  
SACONE'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(324s.).

HUNTS PORT.  
BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—  
1 and 3-star HANSEY'S BRANDY.

BISCUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDER WHISKY.

BOED'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOULLY PRAT & Co.'s VERNOUTH.

CHARRIE'S GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERLY CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURAOAO.

ANGOSTURA BAKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS.  
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and  
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallons and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

C I G A B S.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, OASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Price.

Hongkong, July 10, 1883.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, MARSEILLES,  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR,  
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,  
PLYMOUTH and LONDON;

ADM.,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, and  
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargos can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK  
AND BOSTON.

Small HOMINY.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
CORNMEAL.

White BEANS.  
TOPCAN BUTTER.  
Eastern and California CHEESE.

CODFISH in Tins.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

Family BEEF in 25 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

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Maple SYRUP.

Golden SYRUP.

LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Corn STARCH.

Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.

500 lb.

600 lb.

1,200 lb.

1,400 lb.

1,600 lb.

1,800 lb.

2,000 lb.

2,200 lb.

2,400 lb.

2,600 lb.

2,800 lb.

3,000 lb.

3,200 lb.

3,400 lb.

3,600 lb.

3,800 lb.

4,000 lb.

4,200 lb.

4,400 lb.

4,600 lb.

4,800 lb.

5,000 lb.

5,200 lb.

5,400 lb.

5,600 lb.

5,800 lb.

6,000 lb.

6,200 lb.

6,400 lb.

6,600 lb.

6,800 lb.

7,000 lb.

7,200 lb.

7,400 lb.

7,600 lb.

7,800 lb.

8,000 lb.

8,200 lb.

8,400 lb.

8,600 lb.

8,800 lb.

9,000 lb.

9,200 lb.

9,400 lb.

9,600 lb.

9,800 lb.

10,000 lb.

10,200 lb.

10,400 lb.

10,600 lb.

10,800 lb.

11,000 lb.

11,200 lb.

11,400 lb.

11,600 lb.

11,800 lb.

12,000 lb.

12,200 lb.

12,400 lb.

12,600 lb.

12,800 lb.

13,000 lb.

13,200 lb.

13,400 lb.

13,600 lb.

13,800 lb.

14,000 lb.

14,200 lb.

14,400 lb.

14,600 lb.

14,800 lb.

15,000 lb.

15,200 lb.

15,400 lb.

15,600 lb.

15,800 lb.

16,000 lb.

16,200 lb.

16,400 lb.

16,600 lb.

16,800 lb.

&lt;p

Our readers are reminded that the "Loftus Troupe" will be at home on board H. M. S. *Phoenix*, at the Theatre Royal, this evening, at 9 o'clock.

It appears that coal from the new shaft at the Kaiping mines has been tested on board the *Haes*, and has been found to be a steaming coal.—*N. C. D. News.*

A correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* in the North reports the arrival and cordial reception, at Seoul, of Sir Harry Parkes and M. Tricon.

May King, a tea merchant, arrested by warrant on a charge of a breach of the laws of China, to wit, embezzlement, was again brought up to-day. No further evidence was produced, and bail as before, two sureties of \$10,000 each, was allowed.

We learn that Mr. William Smith, C.E., formerly connected with the Imperial Mint in Japan, and now Harbour Engineer at Aberdeen, has obtained "at the Fisheries Exhibition two silver medals, one for a new patent dredger, and the other for a model of Aberdeen Harbour."

For a very cool case of robbery, a Chinese, called Lau Aking, was to-day sentenced to six months' hard labour. The prosecutor, a man named Taiui Man Hin, was purchasing some cigars, and put his purse on the counter of the shop for a moment, when defendant went off with it. This is a warning to many of us, who forget how easy it is for a thief to get out of a Chinese shop.

The French ironclad *Triomphant* and H.M.S. *Kestrel* left Choofoo on the 14th Nov. The former was bound south and was to be met by the *Villars* outside Shanghai with despatches, while the latter proceeded to Coran. The *Triomphant* was seen by the *Hector* on Thursday morning (Nov. 16th) with all sails set. The *Villars* returned to Woosung on the 16th.

The account of the Black Flags, to which General Meany refers in his letter published elsewhere, was translated for the *China Mail* from the Shanghai *Shun Pao*. We stated this in publishing the account, and also that it was said to have been written by a Cantonese trader who had resided among the Black Flags. No European probably knows better than General Meany the state and prospects of the Black Flags.

With reference to the reinforcement which has probably by this time reached Singapore in the *Corrige*, a telegram in a home paper states:—"Orders have been given at Toulon to form three companies of marines, of 150 men each, to leave for Tonquin on the 15th of October by the transport *Corrige*. They will join the company which has started already, making a body altogether of 600 marines, which will be under the command of a naval captain. A lieutenant will be in command of each of the new companies, but the name of the commander of the battalion is not yet announced."

The most important item of information in the letter of our special correspondent in Tonquin, which we publish to-night, is the statement that Bacninh has not yet been attacked, and is not likely to be for some days. We do not, however, think that this delay in proceeding against the place is due to any instructions received from France; the Admiral has probably not been able yet to complete his arrangements for resuming offensive operations. Meanwhile the telegram we publish to-night gives a more serious aspect still to the situation. China has sent a vigorous note to the Great Powers, reasserting her suzerainty over Annan, and declaring that the responsibility will rest upon France in the event of war being declared. This is a proceeding much after the manner of countries about to plunge into hostilities. In this case it is as much a defiance to France as it is an appeal to the Great Powers. It is also only when negotiations have hopelessly failed that a country sends forth an appeal, or manifesto, like this.

It will also be seen from correspondents' letters from the North that the Chinese Government is raising and massing troops. Three thousand men are being sent from Nanchang to Tientsin; commanders have been appointed, and orders have gone forth for raising 20,000 recruits at Hankow. The coolies who went to this place for the tea season are, we are told, waiting there in order to be enrolled. They may make a miserable force, but that is not the question at the present moment; the point is that China is enrolling large bodies of men.

The following feeling letter has been received from Miss Kennedy, in reply to resolutions voted at a meeting of the senior boys at the Hongkong Central School, and forwarded to that lady, with expressions of sympathy with her in her bereavement, and an intimation that possibly a room in the new school buildings will be called, after Sir Arthur, the "Kennedy Hall."

32, Bolgrave Square, London, S.W.

Oct. 9th, 1883.

Dear Sir.—I assure you that the kindly expression of regret felt by the senior boys of the Hongkong Central School upon hearing of the death of my father, Sir Arthur Kennedy, which you enclose to me, has touched me deeply.

The Central School was an institution in which my father took the deepest interest, and I hope you will tell the boys that to the very last days of his life, he read about them in your local papers and followed with interest every step in their development. You all know that it was no fault of his or your able Surveyor General that masters and boys were not long ago in a more substantial and commodious building; and one more worthy of generous Hongkong.

Believe me, yours faithfully,

GEORGINA M. KENNEDY.

The brief telegram which we published last night, stating "Hicks Pasha's army of the Soudan has been destroyed" indicates an event of very grave importance. During, and subsequent to, the Egyptian campaign, a great deal was heard of a false prophet called the "Mahdi," who had located himself in upper Egypt, and had assembled around his standard a considerable force. After the campaign, the Egyptian Government despatched against this man a force of about twelve or thirteen thousand troops under the command of General Hicks, who was accompanied by Colonel Farquhar and other British officers. The false prophet fixed his headquarters at El Obeid, the capital of Kordofan, and it was to this place that the march of General Hicks' soldiers was directed. El Obeid is about eighteen hundred miles south from the Mediterranean, according to the regular caravan routes, and two or three hundred miles from the Red Sea.

It is this expeditionary force which has been destroyed. Many points had to be left guarded on the route, and probably General Hicks had not more than 10,000 men with him when his force was destroyed. It was estimated that the Mahdi would have 30,000 at El Obeid with which to oppose the expeditionary force. Most likely General Hicks and all the officers with him have been massacred, or have perished in the burning desert. In another telegram we published last night it was stated that the hill tribes had attacked an Egyptian reinforcement for General Hicks' army, near Sankin, and that nearly 500 had been killed. This illustrates the dangers to which the expedition was exposed.

The following are some of the latest telegrams that appeared in the London *Daily News* respecting the march of the expedition. They also show what hardships and dangers the expedition had to encounter:

*Dienan*, (via Khartoum), Sept. 23.—To-day an advanced force, consisting of three battalions and six guns, have seized the first water station fifteen miles ahead, so no resistance is expected.

After the report on the water the entire force will advance. The enemy is reported to be 30,000 strong at Obeid.

The army is well. The Arabs are nearing the line of march, but are not apparently going to the enemy.

*Dienan*, Soudan (via Khartoum), Sept. 26.—The first aggressive march took place at day-break. The advanced force reports that there is almost sufficient water. Three hundred soldiers were invalidated on the road.

Several hardships are anticipated. The inhabitants are flying. The enemy is in route.

The circuitous water route to Obeid is 230 miles, at least a month's march. Even if there be no fighting on the road the campaign is likely to be much longer than was anticipated. Much loss from sickness, thirst, and hardship may be expected.

The utmost vigilance will be needed, and hard fighting will be necessary in order to secure a successful result. All, however, are in the best spirits, despite the serious difficulties to be overcome.

Great hopes are entertained of a successful issue, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances which have to be faced.

*Camp*, 45 miles S.W. of Dienan (via Khartoum), Oct. 10.—We have halted for the past three days owing to the uncertainty of the water supply in front. Here we are entirely dependent on surface pools. A reconnaissance of thirty miles forward yesterday by Colonel Farquhar ascertained that the pools were barely sufficient for a rapid march to the village of Sankin, now deserted, where there are a few wells.

The enemy is still retreating and sweeping the country bare of cattle. The uncultivated harvest supplies ample forage.

The water supply is the cause of intense anxiety. The canals are dropping. The troops are well.

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The *N. C. D. News* hears that M. Chu Yit-choe, whose difficulties have been known for some time, has placed his affairs in the hands of his creditors, the Chinese bankers, which is pretty much the same thing as stopping payment. His liabilities amount to between a million and a half and two millions of taels, for some portion of which securities are held. These securities are of the most miscellaneous nature, comprising lots of land inside and outside the Settlement, some of which there are houses and, on though many are vacant lots, and shares in mining companies of all kinds, manufacturers, speculative houses, property concerns, in fact in almost all the joint stock companies which were started here last year. Many of these have little, and a man have no value; others, such as the Kaiping coal mines and the China Merchants' Steamship Company, though they could be sold at all would only be disposed of at a heavy discount. It is said that the bankers interested in Mr. Chu Yit-choe's estate have agreed to take a month in which to consider what course they will adopt with it, and it is believed that the existence of many of them will depend on arrangements being made in the meantime, by which a realisation at present will be avoided. It is thought that they are considerably interested in it. There are rumours current among the Chinese of failures of considerable amount among the traders in the city, and that neighbourhood, and it is very likely there is truth in these reports, as we are informed that their losses this year have been heavy, and find it difficult to get at the banking accommodation to which they have been accustomed as Chinese do who live in the Settlements. Country deposits are being withdrawn from the Shanghai native banks, and there is no remittance of the feeling of distrust which has been so prevalent for a long time. The difficulty which Chinese of standing find, and the impossibility which others experience in procuring banking facilities at the present time, contracts unpleasantly with their eyes with the manner in which they were importuned to borrow money without finding security, a little more than a twelvemonth ago. Last year many Chinese banks were in the habit of sending cheques books to speculators and others, with pressing requests that they would

oblige by making free use of them by overdraw. These banks are now loaded with uncancelable or worthless stock.

The following are the names of the passengers booked for the Far East:

Per P. and O. steamer *Peacock*, from London, Oct. 11.—To Hongkong (via Bombay): Miss Gould, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine, Miss Gould, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Horsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Miss To Hongkong; Capt. J. F. Maclean, Miss E. Trotter, Mr. McKay.

Per P. and O. steamer *Perseverance*, from London, Oct. 24.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Welch, and two children, Rev. J. D. and Mrs. Valentine, Miss Gould, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Horsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Miss To Hongkong; Capt. J. F. Maclean, Miss E. Trotter, Mr. McKay.

Per P. and O. steamer *Perseverance*, from London, Nov. 5.—To Shanghai: Mr. R. Gibbons, Mr. J. Makawara and friend.

Per P. and O. steamer *Autumnia*, from London, Nov. 7.—To Yokohama: Rev. J. L. and Mrs. Atkinson and three children, Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Maurier and three daughters, Mr. W. O. Danby.

Per P. and O. steamer *Tarpon*, from Venice, Nov. 22.—To Shanghai: Mr. Mathews, Lord Gower.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Yingots*, from Marseilles, Oct. 28.—To Shanghai: Mrs. Ferguson and daughter, Mr. G. Lewis, Mr. H. Melchers, Mr. James W. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Stottefeldt, and family, Mr. Goussmann, Mr. P. Karberg.

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Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Yemina*, from Marseilles, Nov. 25.—To Shanghai: Mr. Bachman. To Hongkong: Mrs. C. Cohen, two Misses Cohen, Mr. Holworthy.

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### THE FRENCH MILITARY OPERATIONS IN TONQUIN.

#### ATTACK UPON HAIDUONG; REBELLION OF THE BLACK FLAGS.

#### BACNINH NOT YET ATTACKED.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Haiphong, Nov. 18.

The occurrences which have taken place in the neighbourhood of Haiphong, since my last communication per *Venice*, have not been by any means satisfactory or reassuring.

The army is well. The Arabs are nearing the line of march, but are not apparently going to the enemy.

*Dienan*, Soudan (via Khartoum), Sept. 26.—The first aggressive march took place at day-break. The advanced force reports that there is almost sufficient water. Three hundred soldiers were invalidated on the road.

Several hardships are anticipated. The beat is intense.

The inhabitants are flying. The enemy is in route.

The circuitous water route to Obeid is 230 miles, at least a month's march. Even if there be no fighting on the road the campaign is likely to be much longer than was anticipated. Much loss from sickness, thirst, and hardship may be expected.

The utmost vigilance will be needed, and hard fighting will be necessary in order to secure a successful result. All, however, are in the best spirits, despite the serious difficulties to be overcome.

Great hopes are entertained of a successful issue, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances which have to be faced.

*Camp*, 45 miles S.W. of Dienan (via Khartoum), Oct. 10.—We have halted for the past three days owing to the uncertainty of the water supply in front. Here we are entirely dependent on surface pools. A reconnaissance of thirty miles forward yesterday by Colonel Farquhar ascertained that the pools were barely sufficient for a rapid march to the village of Sankin, now deserted, where there are a few wells.

The enemy is still retreating and sweeping the country bare of cattle. The uncultivated harvest supplies ample forage.

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Per P. and O. steamer *Autumnia*, from London, Nov. 30.—To Yokohama: Mr. Shropshire. To Shanghai: Miss Steven, Misses Steven. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs.

## THE LESSON OF THE LILIES.

By the clear margin of the pleasant streams,  
In pure and pale and pearlily glow,  
Row after row,  
Like virgin wreath in snowy dreams  
That come and go—  
Behold the lilies waving to and fro!

They sing their whispering hymns to God  
alone.  
Touching with snow-crowned diadem  
His garment's hem;  
They sing as knowing they are known,  
Each loaf and stem  
Chants its Hosannah that He cares for thou.

They labour not, they have not any care;  
All light without, they do not sin;  
All love within,

They spread white bosoms to the summer  
air;

All peace they win,  
And never grieve, and neither toil nor spin.

Their low-voiced musi ripples through the  
shade.

Like songs that float upon the breeze

From distant seas;

No royal van was yet arrayed

Like one of these,

Throned on the breath of day in murmur-

our ease.

And when the night drops down so soft  
and still,  
And herding clouds together creep,  
They do not weep,

But bend and close, and wait at will  
In silence deep

Lulled by night's patient arms they lie and  
sleep.

Could ye but touch this meekness to my  
heart,

In duty as a goal revealed,

In rest a shield;

I should then know the better part.

And when to yield,

May how to trust—y—titles of the field!

CHINESE NOTES.

The Customs Superintendent of [ ] 1  
reports a collection of Tls. 61,600  
"original," plus Tls. 49,487 "extra" for  
1882. Out of the first [ ] Tls. 1,750 go  
to military officers' salaries there; Tls. 80  
and Tls. 85 go to the pensions of a hereditary  
[ ] and a hereditary [ ]

Tls. 20,023 go to pay of soldiers; Tls.  
180 to [ ] ; Tls. 8,786 to [ ]

[ ] ; Tls. 12,425 to compete half-rat-  
rice money, [ ] ; Tls. 510 to Imperial funeral presents; Tls. 180 to  
the [ ]'s runners; Tls. 42,167 represent  
20% remitted duty on merchandise brought  
by tribute rice junks, and total remitted

duty on bean-cake taken back by the same.  
This leaves a deficiency of Tls. 25,354 over  
and above the Tls. 61,600, which sum is  
therefore taken from the Tls. 49,487  
"extra." Out of the "extra" also come

Tls. 1,188 anti-extortion allowances at  
Moukden; Tls. 1,491 rice money for  
Boards and Censors; [ ] ; Tls. 30 [ ] for a Hanlin Bachelor;

Tls. 255 portage, &c.; Tls. 200,200 sent for  
"gracious gifts" to the Council; Tls.  
5,383 for the local [ ]'s infantry;

Tls. 1,017 for powder and bullets made;

Tls. 4,800 for horses' food; Tls. 400 for office  
expenses; Tls. 5,040 borrowed for officers' tents;

Tls. 2,000 lent to the Moukden

[ ] for yamen repairs; Tls. 8,000  
annual allowance to the Tartar-general;

Tls. 6,000 for the [ ] ; Tls. 2,000 for  
the [ ] ; Tls. 2,400 stationery for  
taut's office; Tls. 1,000 for watches;

Tls. 463 for seats at the stations; binding  
and packing Tls. 7,069! Extra allowances  
to runners Tls. 176. Total Tls. 47,690.

Sent to the Tartar-General's yamen Tls.  
1,790 of "extra" Balance nail. [It is not  
very clear how far the "remitted duties" are  
counted on the debit side.]

In another report it is stated that the  
"extra extra" collection of Tls. 80,000 was  
all duly taken for 1882, and that Tls.  
25,354 have been, as usual, contributed to  
pay the insufficient salaries and wages of  
the [ ] Banner troops [ ] where; and  
Tls. 20,023 to make up for remitted duties  
in rice junks. This leaves a balance of  
Tls. 23,651. Last year, too, there was a  
balance of Tls. 20,600, which sum was  
devoted to fortifying Newchawpang: it is  
now proposed to devote the above Tls.  
23,651 to the same purpose. [It is not  
clear how far the "remitted duties" are  
the same as those of the first paragraph,  
but the total collection of "proper,"  
"extra" and "super-extra," appears to be  
about Tls. 190,000 a year, of which Tls.  
25,000 remain in hand for the forts.]

Strictly speaking, a magistrate (and all  
officials below the 6th rank) should use a  
blue official umbrella [ ] instead of a  
red one. But a magistrate usually has a  
[ ] rank, and thus earns his red.

Numismatologists may be interested to  
know that Han Wu Ti, in his straits for  
money, had made foot-square pieces of  
white deer-skin, embroidered with gay  
edges, to represent 400,000 "cash." He  
also coined three grades of [ ] out of  
[ ].

The first was Tls. 18 in weight,  
round, with a dragon, worth 3,000 [ ] cash;

the second weighed rather less, square, with  
a horn, worth 500.

The third was less still, oblong, with a tortoise, worth 300.

He called in the half ounce cash, and once more  
coined 3 pences [ ].

He introduced a valuation tax upon the goods of all traders  
and factors which appears to have been 20  
per cent [ ] with the option reserved to the government of purchasing.

Confiscation was the penalty for  
concealment, and informers were given half.

A few years later the [ ] ounce cash were  
called in, and [ ] cash substituted.

The next device was to have taxes paid in kind

at current rates; the government became

wholesale traders, monopolised the salt and

iron trades, and sold each staple at places

where it was scarce: this system was called  
[ ] or "balancing imports"; and the  
coining of money by platinum states [ ]  
which had been free for 61 years, was for-  
bidden, and no coin was allowed to be cur-  
rent except the [ ] cash, or cash coined  
by the master of the mint. We'll next  
step was to deprive 100 feudal lords of their  
rank for having sent inferior bullion as their  
offerings—nearly three millions of dollars.

His son Douglas Gordon, has just died  
leaving [ ] property. The first clergymen  
of this region was the Rev. John  
Munro, who came from Scotland.

The ancient church in which he preached  
—Acqua, some miles from this place

—has been repaired, and its congregation

has the same name as that ancestor from  
whom he is separated by five generations.

For this is a very conservative old region,

and though the desolating path of war seem-  
ed to have trampled out its past, the seeds

of that past were not destroyed, and they

are springing up again along with the down-  
trodden chinquapins and Virginia creepers.

I have found Fredericksburg still promising

to maintain its old reputation for beautiful

ladies. They are just now making preparations

for a tournament, the favourite amuse-  
ment of the youth before the war.

It used to be said that nowhere else could

such beauty be seen as at one of these tourna-  
ments. Among the ladies of this place, one

Miss Herndon became the wife of the pre-  
sent President of the United States, and a

cousin of hers is now the wife of a well-known

writer. It was thought that by extending

the scope of the Review in that direction

the Magazine would be made more generally

useful.

The Review department receives special

attention, and endeavours are made to

present a careful and concise record of

Literature on China, &c., and to give

articles embodying sketches of the most

recent work on such topics. Authors and

Publishers are requested to forward works

to "Editor, China Review," care of China

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THE CHINA REVIEW.

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NOTES AND QUERIES.

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